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W P I S E I  
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MPsrch\_pp protein - protein database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm  
Run on: Sat May 13 10:51:52 2000; Maspar time 4.08 Seconds  
Tabular output not generated. 272.921 Million cell updates/sec

Title: >US-09-331-631-8  
Description: (33-79) from US09331631.pep (2 of 4)  
Perfect score: 372  
Sequence: 1 GDDDPKRYEDCRRRCCEMDTRGQKEQOCCESCKSYGEXKDOOQRRH 47

Scoring table: PAM 150  
Gap 11

Searched: 188963 seqs, 23686106 residues

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database: a-geneseq35  
1:geneseq3

Statistics: Mean 24.009; Variance 86.613; scale 0.277

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description	Pred. No.
1	372	100.0	590	1	Gossypium hirsutum ant	2.10e-31
2	181	48.7	525	1	Theobroma cacao antuni	3.74e-10
3	181	48.7	566	1	Sequence encoded by 67	3.74e-10
4	134	36.0	625	1	Macadamia integrifolia	3.24e-05
5	133	35.8	666	1	Macadamia integrifolia	4.11e-05
6	132	35.5	666	1	Macadamia integrifolia	5.20e-05
7	83	22.3	593	1	zea mays antimicrobial	3.31e+00
8	79	21.2	28	1	Stenocarpus sinuatus a	7.71e+00
9	78	21.0	434	1	Peptide fragment of N-	9.50e+00
10	78	21.0	434	1	R96420	9.50e+00
11	78	21.0	1931	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
12	78	21.0	2237	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
13	78	21.0	2237	1	Sequence of the alpha	9.50e+00
14	78	21.0	2237	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
15	78	21.0	2337	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
16	78	21.0	2339	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
17	78	21.0	2339	1	Human neuronal calcium	9.50e+00
18	75	20.2	2339	1	Sequence of the alpha	9.50e+00
19	75	20.2	2339	1	Human calcium channel	9.50e+00
20	73	19.6	494	1	B. breve essential reg	1.77e+01
21	73	19.6	33	1	zea mays antimicrobial	2.67e+01
22	73	19.6	35	1	Antimicrobial maize pe	2.67e+01
23	72	19.4	225	1	Mycelophthora thermop	3.27e+01

24	72	19.4	297	1	W04933	Chimeric endoglucanase	3.27e+01
25	72	19.4	308	1	W04934	Chimeric endoglucanase	3.27e+01
26	71	19.1	206	1	W95711	Homo sapiens fetal ret	4.01e+01
27	71	19.1	206	1	W09408	Human small CCN-like g	4.01e+01
28	71	19.1	206	1	W58704	Human small CCN-like g	4.01e+01
29	70	18.8	181	1	R31711	ACANAP45.	4.90e+01
30	69	18.5	303	1	R60054	Dicofilaria immitis pa	5.99e+01
31	69	18.5	432	1	W3954	Tyrosine kinase associ	5.99e+01
32	69	18.5	450	1	W46506	Human FRX2 polypeptide	5.99e+01
33	69	18.5	673	1	W09430	Human FRX2 polypeptide	5.99e+01
34	69	18.5	971	1	W48856	Candida albicans CactA	5.99e+01
35	68	18.3	305	1	W44266	Humicola insolens EG V	7.32e+01
36	68	18.3	305	1	R88471	Alkaline endoglucanase	7.32e+01
37	68	18.3	305	1	R28300	43kD endoglucanase	7.32e+01
38	68	18.3	305	1	R25464	Endoglucanase #1.	7.32e+01
39	68	18.3	305	1	R28295	Sequence of ~ 43 kD en	7.32e+01
40	68	18.3	305	1	R42063	Endoglucanase enzyme.	7.32e+01
41	68	18.3	305	1	R15271	Humicola insolens DSM	7.32e+01
42	68	18.3	305	1	R25525	Humicola insolens DSM	7.32e+01
43	68	18.3	305	1	R28818	H. insolens cellulase.	7.32e+01
44	68	18.3	305	1	R37150	Dye transfer inhibitor	7.32e+01
45	68	18.3	1141	1	W44777	Human Tbc-1 protein.	7.32e+01

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
ID W62832 standard; Protein; 590 AA.  
AC W62832;  
DE 27-OCR-1998 (first entry)  
DE Gossypium hirsutum antimicrobial protein.  
KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.  
OS Gossypium hirsutum.  
PN W09827805-A1.  
PD 02-JUL-1998.  
PF 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.  
PR 20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.  
PA (BETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.  
PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;  
DR WPI; 98-377279/32.  
PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -  
PT useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals  
PS Claim 1; Page 49-51; 96pp; English.  
CC The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can  
CC be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian  
CC animals.  
CC Sequence 590 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 372; DB 1; Length 590;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.10e-31;  
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Db 33 GDDDPKRYEDCRRRCCEMDTRGQKEQOCCESCKSYGEXKDOOQRRH 79  
QY 33 GDDDPKRYEDCRRRCCEMDTRGQKEQOCCESCKSYGEXKDOOQRRH 79  
RESULT 2  
ID W62831 standard; Protein; 525 AA.  
AC W62831;  
DE 27-OCR-1998 (first entry)  
DE Theobroma cacao antimicrobial protein.  
KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.  
OS Theobroma cacao.  
PN W09827805-A1.  
PD 02-JUL-1998.  
PF 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.  
PR 20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.  
PA (BETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.  
PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;  
DR WPI; 98-377279/32.  
PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -  
PT useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals





PF 09-NOV-1995; U14776.  
 PR 10-NOV-1994; US-337602.  
 PA (UNIT) UNIV WASHINGTON.  
 PI Catterall WA, Sheng Z;  
 DR WPI; 96-259782/26.  
 PT Screening for presynaptic calcium channel blockers - identifies  
 PT compounds which inhibit docking of presynaptic vesicles to calcium  
 PT channels, rather than compounds which inhibit calcium influx  
 PS Claim 13: Figure 11B; 53pp; English.  
 CC A method of screening for compounds that inhibit the interaction  
 CC between presynaptic calcium channels and presynaptic vesicles  
 CC comprises contacting calcium channel-like peptide with a candidate  
 CC compound under conditions sufficient to permit binding between the  
 CC peptide and the candidate compound, where the peptide is able to  
 CC bind syntaxin or synaptosome associated protein, and then detecting  
 CC the presence or absence of binding between the peptide and the  
 CC candidate compound, thereby determining whether the candidate  
 CC compound bound to the peptide. The method allows for the screening  
 CC of compounds which inhibit the docking of presynaptic vesicles to  
 CC calcium channels and which therefore prevent neurotransmitter release  
 CC by binding to a selected presynaptic calcium channel-like peptide.  
 CC Isolated compounds may be used in the prevention of neuronal cell  
 CC death that accompanies cerebral ischaemia. They may also be used in  
 CC the treatment of stroke, cognitive deficit related to cardiac  
 CC surgery and neuronal damage caused during acute epileptic episodes.  
 CC This sequence corresponds to the LII-III loop (amino acids 710-1143  
 CC of the rat N-type calcium channel.  
 SQ Sequence 434 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 434;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 54 KARSWEORASQLRLQNLASCEALYSMPDEERLR 89  
 45 RRCEWDTRG-OKEOQCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

RESULT 11  
 ID R27649 standard; Protein; 1931 AA.  
 AC R27649;  
 DT 03-MAR-1993 (first entry)  
 DE Human calcium channel 27980/11.  
 KW Plasmid pR14-5.3.3.1; Ca-flux assay.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT misc\_difference 1165  
 FT /note="encoded by GNG codon, N is unknown"  
 FM EP-507170-A.  
 PD 07-OCT-1992.  
 PR 23-MAR-1992; 104970.  
 PR 04-APR-1991; DE-110785.  
 PA (FARB) BAYER AG.  
 PI Franz J, Rae P, Unterbeck A, Weingaertner B;  
 DR WPI; 92-333446/41.  
 DR N-PSDB; Q29269.  
 PT Cloned human neuronal calcium channel sub-types - useful in  
 PT calcium flux assays to screen for neurone-specific calcium  
 PT channel ligands  
 PS Claim 2; page 63-77; 101pp; German.  
 CC Human neuroblastoma cell line, hippocampus, frontal and temporal  
 CC cortex and visual cortex cDNA banks were screened with a probe  
 CC containing carp skeletal muscle Ca-channel cDNA. The cDNA clone  
 CC pR14-5.3.3.1 overlaps with clone p1247-14.1.1 (see Q29263).  
 CC There were a number of differences between the two sequences  
 CC including the deletion of an Adenosine residue at position 1013 of  
 CC p1247-14.1.1 which leads to a stop codon at position 1028-1030;  
 CC the deletion is thought to be a cloning artefact. The human  
 CC neuronal calcium channel protein can be used for screening for Ca  
 CC channel ligands (agonists or antagonists). See also Q29259-Q29275.  
 SQ Sequence 1931 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 1931;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 Db 355 KARSWEORASQLRLQNLASCEALYSMPDEERLR 390  
 45 RRCEWDTRG-OKEOQCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

RESULT 12  
 ID R33550 standard; Protein; 2237 AA.  
 AC R33550.  
 DT 30-JUN-1993 (first entry)  
 DE Sequence of the alpha 1B-2 human calcium channel subunit.  
 KW Human calcium channel subunit; diagnosis; agonist; antagonist;  
 KW Lambert Eaton syndrome.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN M0304083-A.  
 PD 04-MAR-1993.  
 PF 14-AUG-1992; U06903.  
 PR 15-AUG-1991; US-745206.  
 PR 10-APR-1992; US-868354.  
 PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOTECHNOLOGY IND ASSOC.  
 PI Brenner R, Ellis SB, Feldman DH, Harpold NM, Mc Cue AF,  
 PI Williams ME;  
 DR WPI; 93-093936/11.  
 DR N-PSDB; Q37818.  
 PT DNA encoding specific human calcium channel sub-units - used for  
 PT identifying calcium channel agonists and antagonists and  
 PT diagnosing Lambert Eaton syndrome  
 PS Disclosure, Page 120-128; 150pp; English.  
 CC DNA encoding the alpha 1B subunit was isolated by screening a  
 CC human basal ganglia cDNA library with fragments of the rabbit  
 CC skeletal muscle calcium channel alpha 1 subunit-encoding cDNA.  
 CC A portion of one of the positive clones was used to screen an IMR32  
 CC cell cDNA library. Clones that hybridized to the basal ganglia  
 CC DNA probe were used to further screen an IMR32 cell cDNA library  
 CC to identify overlapping clones that in turn were used to screen a  
 CC human hippocampus cDNA library. In this way, a sufficient series of  
 CC clones to span nearly the entire length of the nucleotide sequence  
 CC encoding the human alpha 1B subunit was obtained. PCR amplification  
 CC of specific regions of the IMR32 cell alpha 1B mRNA yielded  
 CC additional segments of the alpha 1B coding sequence. A full-length  
 CC alpha 1B DNA clone was constructed by ligating portions of the  
 CC partial cDNA clones (see Q37817, Q37818). Alpha 1B-1 and alpha  
 CC 1B-2 are derived by alternative splicing of the alpha 1B subunit  
 CC transcript.  
 SQ Sequence 2237 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 2237;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 763 KARSWEORASQLRLQNLASCEALYSMPDEERLR 798  
 45 RRCEWDTRG-OKEOQCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

RESULT 13  
 ID W63142 standard; Protein; 2237 AA.  
 AC W63142.  
 DT 12-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
 DE Human calcium channel alpha-1B-1 subunit, encoded by a splice variant.  
 KW Alpha-1B subunit; human; calcium channel; assay; detection;  
 KW Characterisation; Lambert Eaton Syndrome; LES; diagnosis.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN U55792846-A.  
 PD 11-AUG-1998.  
 PR 31-MAY-1995; 455543.  
 PR 04-APR-1994; US-223305.  
 PR 04-APR-1988; US-176899.  
 PR 04-APR-1989; US-603751.  
 PR 04-APR-1989; WO-001408.  
 PR 20-FEB-1990; US-482384.

PR 30-NOV-1990; US-620250.  
 PR 15-AUG-1991; US-745206.  
 PR 31-MAY-1995; US-455543.  
 PA (SIBI-) STIBIA NEUROSCIENCES INC.  
 PI Brenner R, Ellis SB, Feldman DH, Harpold MM, McCue AF,  
 PI Williams ME;  
 DR WPI; 98-456192/39.  
 DR N-PSDB; V42686.  
 PT DNA encoding human calcium channel alpha 1B subunit protein -  
 PT useful for recombinant production of the channel for screening of  
 PT its modulators, and diagnosis of Lambert Eaton Syndrome  
 PS Claim 1; Columns 249-262; 166pp; English.  
 CC The present sequence represents the alpha-1B subunit of a human calcium  
 CC channel. The DNA sequence encoding this protein is derived from  
 CC alternative splicing of V42685. Calcium channels are membrane-spanning,  
 CC multi-subunit proteins that allow controlled entry of calcium ions into  
 CC cells. This leads to depolarisation events required for muscle  
 CC contraction. The recombinant subunit, when expressed with nucleic acids  
 CC encoding the complete calcium channel, can be used in assays for the  
 CC detection and characterisation of compounds that modulate the channel.  
 CC The DNA encoding the subunits can be alternatively spliced when  
 CC transcribed, giving more than one form of the protein from the same  
 CC transcript, each having slightly different properties. In addition, the  
 CC reactivity of the alpha 1 subunit with 19g molecules from the serum of  
 CC an individual with Lambert Eaton Syndrome (LES) can be used as a  
 CC diagnostic for the disease.  
 SQ Sequence 2237 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 2237;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

DB 763 KARSWEQRASQLRLONLRASCEALYSEMDPERLR 798  
 QY 45 RRCCEWDRG-QKEQOCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

RESULT 14  
 ID R71006 standard; Protein; 2237 AA.  
 AC R71006.  
 DE 01-DEC-1995 (first entry)  
 DE Human neuronal calcium channel subunit alpha 1B-2.  
 KM Calcium channel subunit; antagonist; agonist; diagnosis;  
 KM Lambert Eaton Syndrome.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN MO9504822-A.  
 PD 16-FEB-1993.  
 PR 11-AUG-1994; U09230.  
 PR 11-AUG-1993; US-105536.  
 PR 05-NOV-1993; US-149097.  
 PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOTECHNOLOGY IND ASSOC.  
 PI Ellis SB, Gillespie A, Harpold MM, McCue AF, Williams ME;  
 PI WPI; 95-090900/12.  
 DR N-PSDB; Q84658.  
 PT DNA encoding human calcium channel sub-unit(s) - used for  
 PT developing prods. for studying calcium channels, e.g. for  
 PT obtaining agonists and antagonists  
 PS Disclosure; Page 149-160; 285pp; English.  
 CC DNA encoding the alpha 1B subunit was isolated by screening a  
 CC human basal ganglia cDNA library with fragments of the rabbit  
 CC skeletal muscle calcium channel alpha 1 subunit-encoding cDNA.  
 CC A portion of one of the positive clones was used to screen an  
 CC IMR32 cell cDNA library. Clones that hybridised to the basal  
 CC ganglia probe were used to further screen an IMR32 cell cDNA  
 CC library to identify overlapping clones that in turn were used  
 CC to screen a human hippocampus cDNA library. A series of clones  
 CC to span nearly the entire length of the nt. sequence encoding  
 CC the human alpha 1B subunit was obtd. Nucleic acid amplification  
 CC of specific segments of the IMR32 cell alpha 1B mRNA yielded  
 CC additional segments of the alpha 1B coding sequence. A full-  
 CC length alpha 1B cDNA clone was constructed by ligating portions  
 CC of the partial cDNA clones. Nucleic acid amplification analysis  
 CC of IMR32 cell RNA and genomic DNA using oligo primers corresp. to

CC sequences located 5' and 3' of the stop codon of the DNA encoding  
 CC the alpha 1B subunit revealed an alternatively spliced alpha  
 CC 1B-encoding mRNA in IMR32 cells. This second mRNA product is the  
 CC result of differential splicing of the alpha 1B subunit transcript  
 CC to include another exon that is not present in the mRNA corresp.  
 CC to the other 3' alpha 1B cDNA sequence that was initially isolated.  
 CC The alpha 1B subunit encoded by a DNA sequence contg. an additional  
 CC exon 1s referred to as alpha 1B-1 and given in Q84657/R71005.  
 CC Whereas the other form is referred to as alpha 1B-2 and is given in  
 CC Q84658/R71006. Following the sequence of the additional exon in  
 CC alpha 1B-1 the alpha 1B-1 and alpha 1B-2 sequences are identical.  
 SQ Sequence 2237 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 2237;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

DB 763 KARSWEQRASQLRLONLRASCEALYSEMDPERLR 798  
 QY 45 RRCCEWDRG-QKEQOCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

RESULT 15  
 ID W37878 standard; Protein; 2337 AA.  
 AC W37878.  
 DE 28-AUG-1998 (first entry)  
 DE Human calcium channel alpha subunit.  
 KM Calcium channel; human; central nervous system disorder;  
 KM Lambert-Eaton syndrome; diagnosis; therapy.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN MO9811131-A2.  
 PD 19-MAR-1998.  
 PR 11-SEP-1997; U16146.  
 PR 16-SEP-1996; US-713118.  
 PA (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP.  
 PI Chen ARS, Franco R, Shuey DJ;  
 PI WPI; 98-207325/18.  
 DR N-PSDB; V29059.  
 PT DNA encoding human neuronal calcium channel subunit(s) - useful for  
 PT diagnosis of and treatment of central nervous system disorders, e.g.  
 PT Lambert-Eaton syndrome  
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 89pp; English.  
 CC This polypeptide comprises the alpha subunit of the human neuronal  
 CC calcium channel. cDNA clones (see V29059-61) encoding the alpha  
 CC subunit, the alpha subunit (see W37879) and a beta subunit (see W37880)  
 CC have been isolated. These have been inserted into expression  
 CC vectors and are stably expressed in transformed cell lines. The  
 CC transformed cells show omega-conotoxin GVIA binding activity,  
 CC and omega-conotoxin GVIA toxin sensitive potassium-stimulated  
 CC calcium uptake, indicating that the proteins expressed by the  
 CC clones are capable of forming a functioning calcium channel.  
 CC Nucleic acids encoding the 3 subunits, as well as vectors, host  
 CC cells and methods of isolating nucleic acids encoding related  
 CC calcium channels are disclosed. Fusion proteins incorporating the  
 CC subunit proteins, antibodies, and assays for identifying agents  
 CC that modulate calcium channel activity are also provided. Such  
 CC agents can be used to treat certain central nervous system  
 CC disorders by altering calcium channel activity. Methods of  
 CC diagnosing diseases associated with particular calcium channels,  
 CC such as Lambert-Eaton syndrome, are disclosed.  
 SQ Sequence 2337 AA;

Query Match 21.0%; Score 78; DB 1; Length 2337;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.50e+00;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 15; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

DB 763 KARSWEQRASQLRLONLRASCEALYSEMDPERLR 798  
 QY 45 RRCCEWDRG-QKEQOCEESCKSOYGEKDOQRHR 79

Search completed: Sat May 13 10:52:01 2000  
 Job time : 9 secs.

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